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09/484,609	01/18/2000	Roni Korenshtein	0441.P002	9890

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EXAMINER

HOANG, PHUONG N

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2126

DATE MAILED: 10/29/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/484,609

Applicant(s)

KORENSHTEIN ET AL.

Examiner

Phuong N. Hoang

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 August 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1 – 15, 17 – 42, 44 – 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over KIVA “Developing Kiva Applications” p. 15, 71 – 74, 81 – 110, and 344 – 353, in view of Yost, US patent no. 6,173,310.**

**As to claim 1, 24, 26,** Kiva teaches streaming (streaming result section, p. 98 - 99) page of data (dynamic generate HTML-page, p. 95 paragraph 2) comprising:

allocating at least one object corresponding to the page of data, the page of data including one or more sub-components (department, page 102);

executing (execute()), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object within a single request to an application server (action request to be sent to Kiva Enterprise Server, p. 15) to provide the page, wherein, for each of the one or more sub-component, the executing comprises:

creating a proxy corresponding to the sub-component, the proxy representing a functionality of an object corresponding to the sub-component (getOBSession(), page 350);

having the proxy to return the data (return thisSession, page 350) corresponding to the sub-component to the at least one object if the corresponding data is in a cache memory (The first time an Applogic runs, ..... instead of running the time-consuming operations again, the Kiva Enterprise Server returns the results directly from the cache .... some or all of these reports can be cached, page 102 - 103);

if the corresponding data is not in the cache memory, having the proxy to create the object corresponding to the sub-component (function new OBSession (createSession), page 350), store the data in the cache memory (it can store its result in the cache, page 102 second paragraph), executing the object (thisSession = new OBSession (createSession), page 350).

Kiva does not teach a container.

Yost teaches a container (container col. 11).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Yost to Kiva's system to make the sub-components to be in a container because the spreadsheet container is a good format of reports.

**As to claim 2**, Kiva teaches recursively (the processes repeat while streaming) performing allocating and executing the at least one object to process at least one sub-object contained within the at least one object.

**As to claim 3**, Kiva teaches allocating an occurrence of an associated base agent (applogic, p. 82) corresponding to the page of data (from HTML page).

**As to claim 4**, Kiva teaches calculating output data for the occurrence of the component (based on HTTP header and body components, p. 99), streaming out the data to the associated base agent (passing parameter to applogic, p. 82 – 86).

**As to claim 5**, Kiva teaches a stream result (returning results from an applogic, p. 89) method of the associated base agent.

**As to claim 6**, Kiva teaches creating a reference (reference, p. 87 paragraph 2) to the associated base agent.

**As to claim 7**, Kiva modified by Yost teaches generating at least one container object from the container (Yost, container col. 11); and

executing the at least one container object, wherein executing comprises:

executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one component if the at least one container is a container (Yost, container col. 11). The examiner does not have to meet the component, or container because they are alternative.

**As to claim 8**, Kiva teaches recursively (the processes repeat while streaming) performing generating and executing the at least one container object (Yost, container col. 11) to process at least one sub-object contained within the at least one object.

**As to claim 9**, Kiva teaches determining if a cache entry (new entry, p. 107) exists, if a cache entry is not found, allocating a new cache entry (new entry, p. 107), streaming out a cache entry value (stream result, p. 98).

**As to claim 10**, Kiva teaches matching cache criteria (match the criteria, p. 107), if the cache criteria does not match (value do not match, p. 107 paragraph 3), allocating an underlying object (p. 107, run applogic again) associated with the proxy, if the cache

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criteria matches (value match the criteria, p. 107), construct a cache key (new entry, p. 107).

**As to claim 11**, Kiva teaches cache entry match at least one input parameter (it is the minimum requirements for constructing a cache key).

**As to claim 12**, Kiva teaches examining the cache using cache key (as best understood, it has to examine the cache using cache key to know there are two match results in the cache, p. 107).

**As to claim 13**, Kiva teaches:

Creating a new cache entry (new entry, p. 107);

Allocating an occurrence of a caching base agent and execute (applogic, p. 82);

Executing the caching base agent (execute(), page 91).

**As to claim 14**, Kiva teaches creating a new key (new key, p. 107), reserving a new cache entry corresponding to the new key (obvious).

**As to claim 15**, Kiva teaches buffer entry (new entry, p. 107), transfer the buffer entry to the new cache entry (data has to transfer to the cache entry for caching).

**As to claim 17**, Kiva teaches at least one object (applogic, p. 82) comprises all components within the page of data.

**As to claim 18**, Kiva teaches at least one object is executable (dbsession is executable, p. 350).

**As to claim 19**, Kiva teaches at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350).

**As to claim 28**, see claim 1 above for rejection. Further, Kiva teaches a base agent (AppLogic displays a HTML page, p. 71 - 73) corresponding to the page of data, an object processing unit (inherent) to execute at least one object if the object is a component (HTTP header and body components, p. 99).

**As to claim 29 and 35**, Kiva teaches a base agent processing unit, base agent (AppLogic displays a HTML page, p. 71 - 73) corresponding to the page of data.

**As to claims 30 - 32**, see claims 4 - 6.

**As to claim 33, 34**, Kiva teaches executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350). The examiner does not have to meet the component, or container because they are alternative.

**As to claim 35**, Kiva teaches the base agent processing unit (inherent) further allocates an occurrence of at least one associated base agent corresponding to the page of data (AppLogic displays a HTML page, p. 71 - 73).

**As to claims 36 - 40**, see claim 9 - 13 above.

**As to claim 41**, see claim 15 above.

**As to claim 42**, Kiva teaches executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350).

**As to claim 44 - 46**, see claim 17 - 19 above respectively.

**As to claim 20, 25, 27**, see claim 28 above.

**As to claim 21**, see claim 2 above.

**As to claim 22 and 23**, see claim 33 above.

**Claims 16 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiva "Developing Kiva Application", in view of Yost US patent no. 6,173,310, and further in view of Vogt, US patent no. 6,049,847.**

**As to claim 16 and 43,** Kiva and Yost do not teach streams out an error message if cache entry is empty.

Vogt teaches streams out an error message (invalid state, col. 5 lines 48 – 50) if cache entry is empty (empty).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Vogt to Kiva's system because it gives a notice when the cache entry is empty.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed on 8/18/03 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within



TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong N. Hoang whose telephone number is (703) 605-4239. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 746-7140.

Ph

October 23, 2003



JOHN FOLLANSBEE  
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